From: Nixon, Lance
To: Johnson, Lydia
Subject: FW: Elevated Blood Lead, Lane Residence, Wilcox Superfund Site
Date: Friday, November 21, 2014 9:55:00 AM

I didn't see your name on the email list.

From: Webster, Susan
Sent: Friday, November 21, 2014 9:38 AM
To: Canellas, Bart
Cc: Gilmore, Cathy; Meyer, John; Benton, Marvin; Nixon, Lance; Hayes, Mark; Rauscher, Jon; Little, Bill; Crossland, Ronnie; Petersen, Chris
Subject: Re: Elevated Blood Lead, Lane Residence, Wilcox Superfund Site

Mark will work with you on a sampling plan as appropriate. Susan

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 19, 2014, at 3:07 PM, Canellas, Bart <canellas.bart@epa.gov> wrote:

> Any suggestions?
>
> The person have three kids, a value of 6 is above the newer ATSDR ToxFAQs that now says 5. !!!!!
>
> The property is within the boundaries of the Wilcox site. Is the same property where EPA (Mark) conducted removal fencing this year over a sub area where several oily tar like deposits exist over surface soils. Looking to older ESI reports, this is not the area where a soil sample found lead at above 50,000 ppm. Again, this doesn't seem to be that area. Is an area where several storage tanks were located in the past (Tank Farm). Attached is an aerial photograph of how the area looks like today. The property in questions covers approximately 15% of the site boundary. Some photographs also attached.
>
> I suggested ODEQ if they could get the OK Health Department involve, since they deal with child blood lead levels and testing, and also suggested if ODEQ would be interested in performing some limited soil testing. (Currently ODEQ is performing quarterly testing of drinking water wells for residents in and around this Superfund site and nothing found above MCLs.) This email is their response.
>
> Ideas? Maybe conducting a very general screening soil sampling of surface soils, using incremental soil sampling (Incremental Soli Sampling Methodology), three replicate samples, testing for metals only, lead is the concern, and compare against soil screening levels. And I mean very general, looking to the entire property as a one or two Decision Units (DU). (Jon, I understand they say a 95UCL can be calculate with even as few as three ISDM samples (replicates).)

Open for other ideas or suggestoins.

Bartolome J Canellas (6SF-RL)
Remedial Project Manager
LA/NM/OK Remedial Section
EPA Region 6 - Superfund Program
Office: (214) 665-6662

From: Downham, Todd [mailto:Todd.Downham@deq.ok.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, November 19, 2014 1:50 PM
To: Canellas, Bart
Cc: Amy.Brittain@deq.ok.gov; monty.elder@deq.ok.gov
Subject: Elevated Blood Lead, Lane Residence, Wilcox Superfund Site

Bart,

On November 18th, 2014 I received a call from Mr. Stephen Lane, an on-site resident at the Wilcox Oil Company Superfund Site. Mr. Lane expressed concern about the health of his oldest son, age 6, who recently had blood lead testing performed. The results, according to Mr. Lane were 6 micrograms per decileter (µg/dL).

According to the ATSDR Fact Sheet, Lead-ToxFAQs (CAS#7439-92-1) results of blood lead testing that are above 5 µg/dL are considered elevated.

Per our phone conversation earlier today, EPA recommends soil sampling of the Lane property, however I looked into this, and DEQ's Management Assistance Grant that DEQ operates under for the Wilcox site does not provide funding for environmental sampling.

DEQ is very concerned about the health of on-site residents. DEQ requests EPA follow up with the concerns of Mr. Lane and take appropriate action as necessary.

Thank you,

Todd Downham
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Department of Environmental Quality
Site Remediation Section
Land Protection Division
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<Wilcox_House Stephen Lane address.pdf>
<DSCF0419.JPG>
<DSCF0426.JPG>
<Wilcox 056.jpg>
<Wilcox 054.jpg>